



WEEK'S NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN PAST DAYS ARE BRIEFLY TOLD HERE.

FROM AROUND THE PLANET

Dispatches From Our Own and Foreign Countries Are Here Given in Short Meter for Busy Readers.

Dorothy Russell, daughter of Lillian Russell, the former actress, was arrested in New York on the charge of forging a doctor's prescription to obtain morphine.

Claude L. Graybill, 28 years old, son of a wealthy and indulgent father, M. E. Graybill, pleaded guilty to drawing four worthless drafts on his father for a total of \$100 and was sentenced by Judge Latahaw at Kansas City to serve two years in the penitentiary.

The latest entrants in the flying game at San Diego, Cal., were United States Senator McCumber of the senate naval affairs committee and Representative Britton of Illinois and Gordon of Ohio.

President Wilson has placed himself at the service of both factions in the effort to arbitrate the Ohio coal strike and is hopeful that an agreement soon will be reached.

The West Virginia legislature adjourned recently that members might see a boxing match. The legislature is considering a bill to regulate prize fights.

Members of the crew of the American steamer Ducla, which was seized by a French cruiser in French waters on Feb. 28, arrived in New York on the French liner Rochambeau.

Joseph M. Skain, a hotel proprietor of Lexington, Ky., was shot and instantly killed by E. A. Walden, chief engineer of the hotel, who then sent a bullet into his own head and died.

Eleven prisoners, under sentence of death at the Arkansas penitentiary, will be electrocuted, three of them this month, because of the failure of the state legislature to pass a bill abolishing capital punishment.

Foreign Secretary Grey was asked in the house of commons whether it was true that Japan was China OUT was true that Japan was sending troops into China, escorted by a warship squadron, and if so what was the object of the expedition. He declined to reply.

Opposing his wife's suit for separation and alimony, Julius Kraus of New York declared that for the last eight years of their married life he was compelled to cook his own food and for that length of time suffered from indigestion.

A campaign to raise \$100,000 in Chicago for the relief of Jews in the European war zones was begun.

Blue snow, pink frocks and metamorphosis of white ducks into green caused by acids from a chemical draining into a stream on his place are complaints in a farmer's injunction suit filed at Union, N. J.

Bruno Oleschek, a workman, was killed instantly and several men injured, some perhaps fatally, when a flywheel on a dummy engine in the rail mill of the Illinois Steel company plant at Chicago broke, scattering 25 tons of steel about the shop.

Loaded with food and clothing contributed toward the relief of the needy of Holy Land, the United States collier Vulcan has sailed for Jaffa, Palestine.

Clay Simms, a negro, who had spent 28 of his 48 years in the penitentiary for various crimes, including several murders, was electrocuted at the Arkansas state prison.

The imperial chancellor of Germany has forbidden the exportation of anthracite coke and of all coals, exclusive of certain kinds of briquettes.

The British steamer Morazan, which passed Sand Key, Fla., reported that March 10 she spoke to the Greek steamer Nefeli, latitude 32 north, longitude 90 west, in distress, short of fuel.

John Vordak, a fisherman, was burned to death at West, Tex., when the city jail caught fire and was destroyed by flames. Vordak was imprisoned on a misdemeanor charge.

Roy Campbell was acquitted in federal court at Houston, Tex., of accepting rebates on railroad shipments.

Declaring that he is the only and genuine "divine healer," Francis Schlatter, who several years ago had a nationwide reputation as a "divine healer," has made his appearance in Cincinnati after having lived in seclusion for a few years.

An announcement made by the Overseas news agency indicates that a number of men lost their lives in the wrecking of the American bark Pass of Balmaha, which went ashore near Syl, one of the North Frisian islands.

The Brazilian government is arranging to float in New York a loan of \$15,000,000, offering as a guarantee custom house returns on American importations.

Breaking into the home of George W. Carlaw, at Aberdeen, S. D., authorities found his wife and 16-year-old daughter murdered. Carlaw has been missing for some time.

The body of Miss Jessie Traub, stenographer, who disappeared Feb. 6, was found in the Cuyahoga river, at Cleveland, O. A flatiron was suspended from her neck by a handkerchief.

The Netherlands government has issued a decree prohibiting the exportation of pork in any form.

Gov. William Spry of Utah vetoed the state-wide prohibition bill.

The aldermen of Berlin elected Herr Sassenbach, Socialist and secretary of a labor union, to be a member of the city council. This is the first time that a Socialist ever has been nominated for this office.

Notices have been posted at all of the Dupont Powder company plants throughout the country announcing that beginning April 1 each employee will receive an advance of 20 percent in his wages.

How he cut off his own hand at the wrist with a pen knife, after being caught in the cage of an electric pump, was told here by Wallace E. Rittenhouse, who is suing the Colorado Fuel and Iron company for \$55,000 damages at Denver. Rittenhouse claimed the place where the electric pump was located was badly lighted. It was his duty to oil the pump. He slipped on a car wheel, catching in the gear of the pump. Held fast, he drew his knife and severed his hand at the wrist.

Sheriff Woolley of Tulsa, Ok., has stated in his office in the courthouse liquor valued at more than \$5,000, which he obtained in a single raid on a resort.

Mrs. Gus Kaehler of Sandovaf, Ill., shot and killed John Dierhoff, 54 years old, a neighbor, as he was trying to break into her home while intoxicated.

An order for the deportation of 22 Hindus, issued by the federal immigration authorities, was sustained by the United States circuit court of appeals. The Hindus came from Manila, P. I.

Six officials of the defunct La Salle National bank, including President William Lorimer, who was rejected by the United States senate, have been arraigned before Federal Judge Carpenter in Chicago.

Mayor Curley of Boston forced young society women in a classic dance at a woman's suffrage benefit to wear stockings. He said bare feet and legs were "shocking."

The Twenty-ninth United States infantry marched up Broadway, New York, behind bands playing popular airs, between tens of thousands who lined the streets, boarded the transport Buford and departed for Panama.

Joseph E. Vance, a retired business man of West Point, Neb., in his trial for the killing of A. J. Krause, a former friend, was acquitted of the charge of murder, the defense being the "unwritten law."

The officers of the Italian general staff have tested the new 305-millimeter (12-inch) siege cannon and say they find them to be excellent guns, surpassing in exactness and range the famous Austrian cannon.

The steamer Blonde, arriving in the Tyne, reported that she was attacked by a German submarine and that one member of her crew was killed.

The Persian cabinet, headed by Premier Ala Es Sultanesh, has resigned. Controversies over the policy Persia should adopt with reference to the invasion of her soil by Russian, Turkish and British troops are said to have caused the split.

Standard Oil clerks and officers are to have a \$100,000 private roof garden restaurant at 26 Broadway, New York.

There was shipped from the United States mint a package containing 4,000,000 nickel coins made for San Salvador. The mint will now begin work upon a contract to manufacture \$12,000,000 worth of gold, silver and nickel coins for Cuba.

The Seattle chamber of commerce has received cable advices that a party of 50 prominent Chinese merchants, bankers and officials will make a 70-day, 11,000-mile tour of the United States this spring.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the case in which Jerry Johnson killed Absalon Dyson at Bloomington, Ill.

Edward F. Burch, 49 years old, of Virden, Ill., drank carbolic acid at the bedside of his wife, who is ill. Mrs. Burch sprang from her bed and tried to force an antidote down her husband's throat, but he died in a few minutes.

Two women and a man were badly hurt and a body thrown from its coffin when a jolt at the home of John Williamson, at Memphis, Tenn., gave way, letting the coffin containing the body of William Williamson tumble into a 10-foot basement.

AMERICAN MISSION ATTACKED BY TURKS

LED BY CONSUL PRIESTS AND MINISTERS ARE BEATEN AND EXILED.

BRITISH COAL SHIP IS SUNK

Submarine Gets Gairntor in Channel, Crew Is Saved—Dardanelles Fight Halted by Weather—Austria and Italy Near Break.

Petrograd.—A dispatch from Djulfa, the official Russian news agency, says:

"The Turkish consul at Urmiah, Mehmed Raghib Bey at the head of 70 Asgaris, recently attacked the American mission at that place, where 15,000 Orthodox Christians had taken refuge.

"The consul ordered three priests and two deacons to leave the mission, and as they were walking through the streets, were insulted and mercilessly beaten by the Asgaris. In the courtyard of the Orthodox Mission, a gibbet was erected. An American missionary Mr. Allen, who also was subjected to insults and blows, succeeded in sending to Selmas two messengers to ask for prompt assistance from the Russian troops to save the lives of the Christians, whom the mission was not able to protect."

British Coal Ship Sunk.
London.—The British steamer Gairntor was torpedoed off Beachy Head in the English Channel and sunk, according to a Central News dispatch from East Burne. The crew escaped.

When the steamer was struck rescue boats put out to her and attempted to tow her into port. She sank eight miles out, however. The Gairntor was bound from Newcastle for Genoa with coal.

Lull at Dardanelles.
London.—The admiralty made the following announcement:

"Unfavorable weather has interrupted the operations in the Dardanelles and as seaplane reconnaissances have not been possible, the amount of damage done to the forts by the bombardment cannot be ascertained."

"No great expectations should, however be based on this, as owing to the losses caused by drifting mines, the attack was not pressed to its conclusion on that date."

Break Seems Near.
London.—The relations between Italy and Austria are believed to have reached an acute stage. A dispatch from Rome says Austrian and German subjects have been advised by their consuls to leave Italy in the shortest possible time and that a number of Germans, who recently arrived in Italy, are being watched because of suspicion that they are military spies.

Can't Keep Liquor.
Pine Bluff, Ark.—What is believed to be the most drastic action ever taken in Arkansas to suppress illegal traffic in liquor was contained in an order issued by Chancellor J. M. Elliott who instructed the sheriff to notify all persons interested that no liquor may be kept in the county after April 1.

Alleged Wife-Murderer Freed.
Springfield, Mo.—George Ward, charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Ward, whose charred body was found in the ruins of the burned home of the family near Willow Springs, March 11, was discharged by Justice R. F. Holloway of Willow Springs.

Trench Diggers Find Treasure.
Paris.—The continual upheaval of earth in the war trenches is bringing many hidden treasures to light. A French reservist uncovered a package of bonds worth a hundred thousand francs (\$25,000), which he promptly handed over to his officer.

Passengers See Attack.
New York.—Passengers aboard the British steamer Lapland, which reached here from Liverpool, witnessed a battle in the Irish Channel between a British torpedo boat, which escorted the Lapland, and a German submarine. The Lapland, crowding on all steam, fled.

Finds Daughter by Dream.
Fort Worth, Tex.—After dreaming that he saw his daughter, Mrs. Stella Laird who had disappeared from home recently, on the streets of Fort Worth, J. T. McFarquhar of Waco, Tex., came here and found Mrs. Laird walking on a crowded street, just as he had dreamed.

D. A. R. Member Dies at 91.
Gettysburg, Pa.—Miss Hanna Moore, 91 years old, an original daughter of the American Revolution, died at her home here as the result of a fall down a stairway three weeks ago.

Was in Cumberland's Crew.
Somerset, Mass.—Daniel O'Neill, said to be the last survivor of the small group which escaped from the frigate Cumberland when she was sunk by the Confederate ironclad Merrimac in the Civil War, is dead at his home here.

LAWS ADDED TO STATUTE BOOKS

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION ENACTED BY MISSOURI GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

LAND BANK BILL IS PASSED

Over 1,600 Bills Introduced, but Less Than 200 Became Laws—Contract System at Penitentiary to Be Abolished.

Jefferson City.

The following is a partial list of the bills passed by the assembly:

House Bills.

No. 1. Mr. Tuggle—Appropriating money for the payment of interest on the school and seminary certificates and on the capital building bonds.

No. 2. Mr. Tuggle—Appropriating one-third of the revenue receipts of the state for 1915-16 for support of the public schools.

No. 3. Mr. Tuggle—Appropriating \$525,000 for assessment and collection of the revenue for the years 1915-16.

No. 109. Mr. Tuggle—Appropriating money for the pay of salaries of civil officers of 1915-16, approximately \$1,088,000.

No. 782. Mr. Tuggle—Appropriating money for the support, maintenance and improvement of the eleemosynary and penal institutions of the state for the biennial period of 1915-16, carrying approximately \$2,752,659.

Committee Substitute for No. 201—Amending trade-mark law so as to prohibit use of union card or label without contract with union.

No. 82. Mr. Browning—Increasing the wolf scalp bounty from \$3 for young and \$6 for adult wolf scalp to \$10, regardless of age of animal from which scalp was taken.

No. 233. Mr. Bowman—Requiring gangways of manufacturing establishments to be kept open.

No. 165. Mr. Watson—Giving electrical companies right of eminent domain in the construction of transmission lines.

No. 766. Mr. Norman—Amending the township organization law so that counties that adopted the law in 1914 may have method of applying the assessment law. The measure is applicable to all counties which may hereafter adopt the township organization plan.

No. 877. Mr. Simpson—Creating the Missouri Land Bank and establishing a system of rural credits. Cannot become effective without an amendment to the constitution.

No. 533. Mr. Knight—Amending the elections of the state for the biennial period of except in cities of 25,000 population and upward, must be opened at 6 a. m. and closed at 7 p. m.

No. 124. Mr. Barbee—Giving state depository 45 days in which to make settlement with the state at termination of contract.

No. 389. Mr. Haenssler—Revising the code of laws regulating the order and conduct of building and loan associations.

No. 212. Mr. Waterman—Designating October 1 as Missouri Day.

No. 469. Providing that where there is more than one city or town in a school district there shall be polling places in both on election days for school officers.

No. 523. Mr. Corns—Providing for the establishment of grain inspection by the state in cities of 75,000 and upward.

No. 232. Mr. Wilkinson—Prohibiting misleading and deceptive advertising in newspapers or other publications, or in the form of a book, notice, handbill, poster, circular, pamphlet or letter.

No. 414. Mr. Bradley, by request—Requiring railroad companies to maintain lights on switches in yards where trains are made up.

No. 461. Mr. Mayes—Creating the 38th judicial circuit, to be made up of the counties of New Madrid and Pemiscot.

No. 624. Mr. Watson—Providing that irregularities in casting up returns of stock-law, elections shall not invalidate the adoption of such law in any county where the records show there was a majority for it, and 15 years have elapsed and the adoption of the law has not been declared invalid by a court competent jurisdiction.

No. 57. Mr. Houck—Prohibiting records of deeds from making abstracts to titles of deeds during their term of office.

No. 618. Mr. Adams—Providing for the establishment of a state fish hatchery in the Ozark Mountains.

No. 595. Mr. Cook of Ray county—Giving the state mine inspector and

his assistants the power, and making it his duty to close down any mine where damp exists and the safety appliances are defective.

No. 392. Mr. McKnight—Permitting use of public schoolhouse and grounds for general public meetings, and for civic and social purposes.

No. 275. Mr. Watson—Amending the law governing appeals to the courts of appeals from the circuit courts.

No. 383. Mr. Bradley—Requiring county courts to select judges of elections from lists submitted by the central committees of the two parties that polled the highest number of votes in the preceding general election.

No. 229. Mr. Carrington—Changing charter of city of St. Joseph so that city is authorized to oil streets and roads within its limits.

No. 4. Mr. Watson—Fire insurance rating bill.

No. 382. Mr. Simpson—Establishing a reformatory for first offenders in connection with the Booneville Reformatory for Boys.

No. 643. Mr. Robinson of Buchanan—Changing charter of city of St. Joseph so that city is authorized to oil streets and roads within its limits.

No. 675. Mr. Frank—Amending the fraternal organization beneficiary law.

No. 497. Mr. Nelson—Amending the special road district law applicable to counties that are operating under the township organization law.

No. 652. Mr. Taylor—Increasing the salaries of the chief clerk and his assistants in the office of the Kansas City election commissioners.

No. 1008. Mr. Haar—Making provision for the building of bridges across streams forming the boundary or part of the boundary between Missouri and another state.

No. 651. Mr. Cook and New Madrid—Providing for assessing and collecting a uniform tax in drainage districts and that engineers for such districts shall give bond.

No. 806. Mr. Roney—Requiring lead and zinc mine owners employing 10 or more men to provide sanitary drinking devices for use of employees.

No. 72. Mr. Shannon of Jasper—Authorizing cities of 5,000 and upwards to appoint women policemen.

No. 15. Mr. Dunn—Enlarging the binder twine manufactory in the penitentiary.

No. 704. Mr. Cooper—Permitting license collector of St. Louis and the county clerks to retain 15 cents for each hunter's license issued.

No. 774. Mr. Parker—Authorizing the collection of civil damages from married women.

No. 668. Mr. Adams—Amending the law regulating the appointment of clerks in the state insurance department.

No. 664. Mr. Robinson of Buchanan—Amending the charter of the city of St. Joseph with reference to issuance of bonds.

No. 1019. Mr. Settle—Providing for appointment of assistant county surveyor in St. Louis county.

No. 81. Mr. Griffith—Increasing the salary of the director of the state poultry experiment station.

No. 730. Mr. Nickell—Amending the road overseer law.

No. 1032—Providing for transportation of rural school pupils.

No. 807. Mr. Roney—Requiring sprinklings in all lead and zinc mines.

No. 758—Prohibiting quail being taken for any purpose out of season.

No. 174. Mr. Bretz—Creating another division of the Buchanan county circuit court.

No. 832. Mr. Settle—Providing for appointment of clerk for juvenile court.

No. 553—Amending the deaf and dumb institute law.

No. 493—Making it the duty of county clerks and election commissioners to correct errors made by election precincts in certifying election returns.

No. 70—Requiring the city of Joplin to pay state dramshop license of \$200 per year and county \$400 per year.

No. 178. Mr. Barbee—Providing for oiling streets of third-class cities.

No. 76. Mr. Staedter—Relating to appointments by mayors in first class cities.

No. 96. Mr. Lee—Fixing the salaries of county officers of Jasper county.

No. 215. Mr. Wright—Amending the criminal court by providing imprisonment for fine by fine for certain cases.

No. 333. Mr. Connor of Barton—Authorizing school boards to purchase out of the incidental school revenue fund text books for poor children.

No. 1039. Mr. Tuggle—Appropriating \$295,000 for the pay of mileage and per diem of the officers and members and contingent expenses of the general assembly.

No. 1924. Mr. Tuggle—Appropriating money for the support, maintenance and improvement of the state university and other educational institutions during the years 1915 and 1916.

No. 825. Mr. Schofield (Affect Maricopa county only)—Requires the collector of revenue of that county to maintain an office in the city of Hanibal, in addition to his office at Palmyra, the county seat.

Senate Bills.
No. 418. Senator Mitchell—General revision of the laws under which state banks and trust companies operate.

No. 245. Senator Moore—Requiring mine owners where more than 10 miners are employed to provide baths, toilets and other conveniences of a sanitary character.

No. 395. Senator Goodson—Authorizing cities of the fourth-class to issue bonds for erection of buildings and bridges and waterworks and other improvements.

No. 425. Senator Goodson—Providing for the payment of special stenographers in the circuit court.

No. 429. Senator Rodgers—Changing the time of holding circuit court in the 35th judicial circuit.

No. 261. Senator Harris—Extending the tenure of the supreme court commissioners for four years from April 15, 1915.

No. 2. Senator Kinney—Creating a commission for the blind and providing for the appointment of its members, fixing the term of office and defining their duties.

No. 479. Senators Hawkins and Bronson—Amending the county seat road dragging law.

No. 487. Senator Rodgers—Amending the law relating to the apportionment of the general road fund.

Committee Substitute for Senate bill No. 478. Senator Bronson—Giving to counties the right of eminent domain in road matters.

No. 522. Senator Buford—Enlarging the powers of the Rolla School of Mines in the issuance of degrees.

No. 440. Senator Harris—Regulating the salaries of the circuit clerks of the state.

No. 164. Senator Gardner—Making judges of the county court of St. Louis county a board of overseers and fixing their salaries at \$1,500 per year.

No. 305. Senator Gardner—Regulating the commissions of the collector of revenue of St. Louis county.

No. 205. Senator Kinney—Providing for two new judges for the circuit court of the City of St. Louis.

No. 393. Senator Goodson—Providing for the organization of mutual automobile insurance companies.

No. 411. Senator Glick—Increasing the indemnity the state may pay for cattle slaughtered to prevent the spread of diseases.

No. 575. Senator Harris—Authorizing county courts and cities to employ trained nurses and to appropriate money to prevent the spread of tuberculosis.

Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 356, 387, 388 and 389—Increasing the salaries of the judges and commissioners of the supreme court to \$7,500 per year each, and the salaries of the judges of the three courts of appeals to \$6,000 per year each.

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 407—Amending the drainage district laws applicable to Southeast Missouri.

No. 322. Senator Whitledge—Giving incorporated villages power to impose stock found running at large.

PROSPECTS IN 1916

Politics Has Much Dependence on Conditions.

Legislation Placed on Statute Books by Democrats Was Based on Conditions of Peace—Changes Made by the War.

Writing from Cuba Mr. Watterson made this observation:

"If in 1916 the country has taken advantage of its opportunities and has adjusted itself to the changes wrought both in foreign and domestic commerce by the European war, the land will flow, as it were, with wine, milk and honey, and the Democratic calling and election, under the Wilson leadership will be sure. The Republicans are all at sea. They have no man in sight. But in the event that the money, which fear has driven in hiding, remains in hiding because of continued agitation and uncertainty—the state of unemployment next winter what it is this winter—an old party—any old leader—can drive us from power."

In other words, if times are good in the United States next year, the Democratic party will take, and be accorded, credit; if bad, it will have to bear the blame and take punishment. It is one of the humorous features of our political philosophy, that the party in power is responsible for both the crops and the weather.

The next eighteen months are in the lap of the gods. Speculation about what they are likely to produce is at the greatest risk. Everything, both at home and abroad, is at sixes and sevens. We are striving and hoping to keep out of the war, and hoping also that "the mighty scourge of war may soon pass away."

The important legislation placed on the books by this congress was prepared for peace conditions. The Underwood tariff was laid without a thought of war, and of course, without provision for any such contingency. And the same is true of the currency law and the new trust enactments. Latest come the federal trade law and the commission to execute it.

What changes has the war imposed?